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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**  **GLE 5.1.2.3.    Represent and describe mathematical relationships using variables or symbols in expressions, equations and inequalities**  **CC.5.OA.1 Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions and evaluate expressions with these symbols**  **CC.5.OA.2 Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation “add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2” as 2 × (8 + 7). Recognize that 3 × (18932 + 921) is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.**  **GLE 5.1.3.6. Model, write and solve one-step equations by using appropriate concrete materials that model equivalence, e.g., If 4 x r = 36, then r equals 9.**  **CC.5.OA.2 Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation “add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2” as 2 × (8 + 7). Recognize that 3 × (18932 + 921) is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.**  **GLE 5.2.2.11.  Estimate products and missing factors using multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000.(TMM Estimations and Number Sense)**  **CC.5.NBT.2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use positive integer exponents to denote powers of 10.**  **GLE 5.2.2.12.    Develop and use strategies involving place value relationships, inverse operations and algebraic properties (commutative, associative and distributive) to simplify addition, subtraction and multiplication problems with three-, four- and five-digit numbers and money amounts and division by one-digit factors.**  **CC.5.NBT.5 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.**  **CC.5.NBT.6 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.** |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS in that grade.**  **GLE 5.1.2.4. Describe how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable in context. For example: If a recipe requires two cups of flour for eight servings, the flour must be doubled for 16 servings or increased by one-half for 12 servings.**  **Grade 6-CC.6.EE.9 Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation d = 65t to represent the relationship between distance and time.**  **GLE 5.2.1.5.      Classify numbers as prime, composite or perfect squares and identify factor pairs using rectangular arrays.(TMM. Estimation and Number Sense, Closest Estimate)**  **Grade 4**  **GLE 5.2.1.7.      Choose and use benchmarks to approximate locations, of fractions, mixed numbers and decimals, on number lines and coordinate grids. (TMM.Practicing Place Value)**  **Grade 4**  **GLE 5.2.2.12.    Develop and use strategies involving place value relationships, inverse operations and algebraic properties (commutative, associative and distributive) to simplify addition, subtraction and multiplication problems with three-, four- and five-digit numbers and money amounts and division by one-digit factors.**  **Grade 6-CC.6.NS.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.**  **GLE 5.2.2.13.    Multiply and divide decimals and money amounts by whole numbers.**  **Grade 6-CC.6.NS.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.**  **GLE 5.2.2.14.    Write and solve multistep problems for all four operations involving multidigit whole numbers and money amounts and explain how answers were determined, orally and in writing.**  **Grade 4-CC.4.OA.3 Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.**  **GLE 5.2.2.19. Use estimation to predict results and to recognize when an answer is or is not reasonable, or will result in an overestimate or underestimate and explain the reasoning used orally and in writing.(TMM Estimation and Number Sense)** |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |